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ECUADOR.**Plague and Yellow Fever.**

Passed Asst. Surg. Parker, at Guayaquil, reports as follows relative to sanitary conditions in Guayaquil and vicinity:

Plague, August, 1912

	Previously existing.	New cases.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.
Guayaquil:					
Aug. 1 to 15.....	6	1	3	2
Aug. 15 to 31.....	2	13	5	5	5

Yellow fever, August, 1912.

	Previously existing.	New cases.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.
Guayaquil:					
Aug. 1 to 15.....	2	1	2	1
Aug. 15 to 31.....	2	1	1
Naranjito:					
Aug. 1 to 15.....	1	1
Aug. 15 to 31.....	1	2	2	1

Typhoid Fever in Guayaquil.

This disease prevails in epidemic form in Guayaquil principally in the unsewered quarters of the town. It is estimated that there are from 200 to 300 cases of typhoid fever present. The type of the disease is as severe as that seen in temperate climates and is very unlike the sporadic cases usually seen in the Tropics.

HAWAII.**Examination of Rodents for Plague Infection.**

During the week ended August 31, 1912, 842 rats and mongoose were examined at Hilo and 1,762 at Honokaa. No plague infection was found.

At Honolulu during the same week 143 rats were examined. No plague infection was found.

The last case of human plague occurred at Pepeekeo, Hawaii, September 13, 1912. The last plague-infected rat was found at Olaa, Hawaii, September 9, 1912.

Further relative to Plague-infected Rat found at Olaa.

The finding of a plague-infected rat at Olaa, Hawaii, September 9, was noted in the Public Health Reports of September 20, 1912, page 1579. The rat was found at the plantation stables. Olaa is situated 9 miles from Hilo. Plague has not been present in Olaa district since 1909, in which year both human and rat plague occurred.

INDIA.**Calcutta—Cholera and Plague.**

Dr. A. S. Allan, surgeon to the American consulate general, reports: During the week ended August 3, 1912, there were reported at Calcutta 41 deaths from cholera and 8 from plague; in all Bengal, 8 cases of plague with 8 deaths; in all India, 428 cases with 327 deaths